City of Leeds Leeds, Alabama

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

September 30, 2013

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Leeds, Alabama

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Leeds, Alabama, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Leeds, Alabama's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Leeds, Alabama, as of September 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on page 28 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. The City of Leeds has not presented management's discussion and analysis that United States generally accepted accounting principles has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic

financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Leeds, Alabama's basic financial statements. The supplementary information for the years ended September 30, 2013 as listed in the Table of Contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements; and, in our opinion, is fairly presented, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Self. Maples & Copeland. P.C.

Self, Maples & Copeland, P.C. Oneonta, Alabama December 31, 2013

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

ASSETS	Primary Government Governmental Activities
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$ 7,857,575 1,065,061
	8,922,636
RESTRICTED ASSETS	2.425.624
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,435,634
NONCURRENT ASSETS Land and Construction in Progress Other Capital Assets, Net of	10,657,852
Accumulated Depreciation	20,565,728
Deferred Charges - Issuance Costs	286,960
	31,510,540
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 42,868,810

LIABILITIES	Primary Government Governmental Activities
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Expenses Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Current Portion of Bonds Payable	\$ 432,018 864,000 45,000 235,000
	1,576,018
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Pension Liability Bonds Payable, Net of Current Portion Capital Leases and Other Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Portion Compensated Absences	4,914,637 9,755,000 225,000 400,610 15,295,247
TOTAL LIABILITIES	16,871,265
NET ASSETS	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted For: Highways and Streets Debt Service Industrial Development Unrestricted	15,827,655 678,561 1,718,358 71,679 7,701,292
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 25,997,545

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government Activities	(2,400,627) (733,934) (265,503) 39,962 (5,033,246) (377,834) (599,950) (4,319,010)	(13,710,142)	(13,710,142)	12,272,632 1,095,370 2,468,808 2,201,201 171,484 49,070 899,022	5,447,445	20,550,100	25,997,545
Net (Expe	٠			ted			89
Capital Grants and Contributions	\$ 313,111	313,111	\$ 313,111	odging Taxes s evenues not Restric		D D	
Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 20,000	296,879	\$ 296,879	General Revenues General Sales and Lodging Taxes Property Taxes Other Taxes Licenses and Permits Intergovernmental Revenues not Restricted Interest Other Revenues	Change in Net Assets	Net Assets - Beginning	Net Assets - Ending
Charges For Services	224,996 - - 182,746 640,662 26,376	1,074,780	1,074,780		:C	Z	Ŋ
Expenses	\$ 2,958,734 \$ 1,010,813 265,503 142,784 5,693,908 404,210 599,950 4,319,010	15,394,912	\$ 15,394,912				
	FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Primary Government Governmental Activities General Government Street and Infrastructure Inspections and Permits Sanitation and Sewer Public Safety Library Park and Recreation Interest, Fees, and Pleged Revenues						

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

ASSETS	Debt General Service Fund Fund		Service	Other Governmental Funds			Total Governmental Funds	
Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,857,575	\$	_	\$		\$	7,857,575
Accounts Receivable Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted		1,030,293 597,619	*********	1,120,739		34,768 717,276		1,065,061 2,435,634
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	9,485,487	\$	1,120,739	\$	752,044	\$	11,358,270
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable Accrued Expenses	\$	430,214 711,362	\$	-	\$	1,804	\$	432,018 711,362
		1,141,576	***************************************			1,804		1,143,380
Fund Balances								
Committed for Debt Service Restricted Reported In:		-		1,120,739		-		1,120,739
Special Revenue Funds		-		-		678,561		678,561
General Fund Other Governmental Funds		597,619		-		- 71,679		597,619 71,679
Unassigned Reported in General Fund		7,746,292		-		-		7,746,292
		8,343,911		1,120,739		750,240		10,214,890
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	9,485,487	\$	1,120,739	\$	752,044	\$	11,358,270

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds			\$ 10,214,890
Total Net Assets reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets is	erent because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Governmental Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation		39,688,431 (8,464,851)	31,223,580
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. Other related amounts include deferred debt issuance expenses and unamortized debt discount. All liabilities both current and			
long-term are reported in the statement of net assets. Unamortized Debt Issuance Costs Pension Liability Accrued Interest on Warrants Payable Bonds Payable Long-Term Debt Compensated Absences	\$	286,960 (4,914,637) (152,638) (9,990,000) (270,000) (400,610)	 (15,440,925)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities			\$ 25,997,545

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

					************			***************************************
		General Fund		Debt Service Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	<u> </u>	Total Jovernmental Funds
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	13,039,781	\$	2,797,029	\$	276,879	\$	16,113,689
Intergovernmental	Ψ	438,817	Ψ	2,191,029	Ф	270,879	Ф	438,817
Licenses and Permits		2,201,201		-		-		
Charges for Services		434,118		-		-		2,201,201
Fines and Forfeits		640,662		-		-		434,118
Rental Income		,		-		-		640,662
		365		20.447		-		365
Interest		28,103		20,447		520		49,070
Grant & Other Miscellaneous		776,613				20,000		796,613
		17,559,660		2,817,476		297,399		20,674,535
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		2,314,051		_		8,153		2,322,204
Streets and Infrastructure		595,663		-		232,147		827,810
Inspections and Permits		265,503		-		-		265,503
Sanitation and Sewer		142,784		_		_		142,784
Public Safety		5,366,146		_		_		5,366,146
Library		404,210		_		_		404,210
Parks and Recreation		438,053		_		_		438,053
Capital Outlay		3,224,408		_		_		3,224,408
Debt Service		0,22.,.00						3,221,100
Pleged Revenues of Limited Obligation	กร	2,155,986		1,102,233		_		3,258,219
Principal	,110	190,000		4,385,000		_		4,575,000
Interest and Fees		306,351		799,440		-		
interest and rees		300,331		799,440		-		1,105,791
		15,403,155		6,286,673		240,300		21,930,128
Francis (D.C.)								
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		0 1 5 6 5 0 5		(0.460.40%)				
Over (Under) Expenditures	****	2,156,505		(3,469,197)		57,099		(1,255,593)
OTHER PRIANCRIC COLTRODO (MODO)								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		4 (= 0 = 0						
Sale of Non Capital Assets		167,822		-		-		167,822
Transfers From (To) Other Funds	-	(1,086,724)		923,648		163,076		-
		(918,902)		923,648		163,076		167,822
Change in Fund Balances		1,237,603		(2,545,549)		220,175		(1,087,771)
FUND BALANCES - Beginning		7,106,308		3,666,288		530,065		11,302,661
FUND BALANCES - Ending	\$	8,343,911	\$	1,120,739	\$	750,240	\$	10,214,890

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (1,087,771)
The change in Net Assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$3,224,408) exceeded depreciation (\$842,898) in the current period.	2,381,510
The proceeds of debt issuances provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Amortization of Debt Issuance Costs	(18,317)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however has any effect on net assets. This is the amount by which repayment of the principal of long-term debt exceeded the issuance of long term debt. Payment of Principal - General Obligation Warrants Payment of Principal - Long-Term Debt	4,575,000 45,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the decrease in accrued interest (\$36,793) less the decrease in compensated absences (\$131,766) less the decrease in accrued expenses including pension (\$279,418)	 (447,977)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 5,447,445

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Leeds (City) was incorporated in 1887 under the laws of the State of Alabama. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government as provided by Act No. 425 of the 1955 Alabama Legislature (The Mayor-Council Act).

The financial statements of the City are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The more significant of these accounting policies are described below.

Financial Reporting Entity

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and data from these units is combined with the data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government. The City has no discretely presented component units.

<u>Blended Component Units</u> - There is one blended component unit of the City of Leeds: the Leeds Commercial Development Authority (CDA). The financial information of the CDA has been blended with that of the City, because the CDA provides services entirely for the primary government.

Leeds Commercial Development Authority

The Leeds Commercial Development Authority was formed for the purpose of promoting commercial development in the City. The members of the CDA are appointed by the Leeds City Council. The CDA is presented as a governmental fund. Separate financial statements are not issued by the CDA.

Basic Financial Statements - GASB Statement No. 34

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The City does not have any business type activities and all activities are classified as governmental.

In the government-wide statement of net assets, the governmental activities column is presented using the full accrual accounting basis and economic resources measurement focus, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The government-wide statement of activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, etc.). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses, including depreciation, by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary grants. The net costs are normally covered by general revenues. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. The City does not employ an indirect cost allocation system.

The government-wide statements focus on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

The fund financial statements focus on the major funds in governmental categories. Non-major funds (by category or fund type) are summarized into a single column called non-major governmental funds.

The governmental fund statements are presented on a current financial resource measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, reconciliation is presented on the page following each statement, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund-based financial statements into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

Basis of Presentation - Fund-Level Financial Statements

Generally accepted accounting principles set forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category) for the determination of major funds. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the combining section.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

Governmental Funds

General Fund - To account for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of government that are not properly accounted for in another fund. All general operating revenues, which are not restricted or designated as to use by outside sources, are recorded in the General Fund.

Debt Service Fund - To account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of interest and principal on general long-term debt. Debt service revenues are generally transfers from other governmental funds and interest income.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types as other governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds – *Gasoline Tax Fund* - The State Gasoline Tax Funds receive revenues from the State 4-cent, 5-cent, 7-cent gasoline tax, 2-cent Inspection Fee on motor fuels, the State Motor Vehicle, and the additional excise tax. These funds are restricted for the repair and maintenance of the Town's streets and street lights.

Interfund balances and transfers have been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

The governmental funds in the fund financial statements are presented on a modified accrual basis. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Revenues are considered available to finance expenditures of the current period if collected within 60 days after the end of the period. Expenditures are recognized when the related liability is incurred, with the exception of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

As of September 30, 2013, the City's bank deposits were insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or were covered by the State of Alabama's Security of Alabama Funds Enhancement (SAFE) Program. The SAFE Program was established by the Alabama Legislature and is governed by the provisions contained in the Code of Alabama 1975, Sections 41-14A-1 through 41-14A-14. Under the SAFE Program all public funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the Alabama State Treasurer's Office. Under this program, financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits.

The City's investments, which are all in restricted bond accounts, are direct obligations of the United States government, its agencies or instrumentalities to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the government of the United States is pledged.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to eighteen months.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

<u>Credit Risk</u> – The City's investment policy is to apply the "prudent investor" standard. "Investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived." The City's investments are invested in U.S. government issues or U.S. guaranteed obligations.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> – The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer. However, the City's investment policy calls for portfolio diversification by avoiding overconcentration in a specific maturity sector or specific instruments.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Restricted assets include cash and cash equivalents restricted either for repairs and maintenance of roads and highways or for debt service. Funds held in escrow accounts deposited with a trustee totaled \$865,879 at September 30, 2012. Funds held in bank accounts that receive the restricted road taxes and the additional one cent sales tax enacted in 2006 for repayment of long-term debt totaled \$1,120,739 at September 30, 2012.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Capital assets purchased or acquired are carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated or contributed capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Improvements that materially extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives: buildings, 25 to 60 years; streets and infrastructure, 15 to 60 years; and furnishings and equipment, 10 to 15 years.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund-level financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources, while premiums and discounts are reported as other financing sources and uses, respectively. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. An unlimited amount of sick time may be carried forward, but the maximum that may be paid out upon retirement or termination is one-half of sixty days' pay. A maximum of 320 vacation hours may be carried forward each year. Compensated absences are not recorded as a liability in the governmental funds because expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

Net Assets

Beginning in the fiscal year 2010, the City implemented GASB Statement "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". This statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> – amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.

<u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

City Council establishes, modifies, or rescinds fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund. Assigned fund balance is established by City Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for a specific purpose.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Formal integration of budgets is used as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund. These budgets are adopted on the cash basis of accounting. Since the financial statements are prepared on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (modified accrual), there may be some timing differences between the budgetary data and financial statement data; however, these would be immaterial. The Mayor and Council approve the budgets. For the year ended September 30, 2013, total original budgeted inflows for the General Fund were \$16,842,662 and total budgeted outflows were \$16,817,549. The amended budgeted inflows for the General fund were \$16,909,634 and total budgeted outflows were 20,970,821. The amended budgeted inflows and outflows for all funds were \$19,715,934 and 25,378,949, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made in the prior year amounts to conform to the classifications used in the current year. These reclassifications had no effect on fund balances.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Property taxes are collected and remitted to the City by the Jefferson, St. Clair and Shelby County governments. Taxes are levied annually on October 1 and are due December 31 of that year. Major tax payments are received October through January, and are recognized as revenue in the year received. The City's ad valorem property tax base is \$117,455,811, \$22,010,040, and \$657,380 for Jefferson, St. Clair, and Shelby counties, respectively.

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts Receivable at September 30, 2013 consists of the following:

	Ge	General Fund		oecial enue Fund	Se	Balance ptember 30, 2013	
Taxes, Costs, and Surcharges							
Sales Tax	\$	752,864	\$	-	\$	752,864	
Tobacco Tax		3,113		_		3,113	
Gasoline Tax		-		34,768		34,768	
Wine and Beer Tax		10,301		_		10,301	
Court Fines and Costs		37,224		-		37,224	
Sanitation Fees		14,150		-		14,150	
Occupational Tax		81,294		_		81,294	
Ad Valorem Tax		17,825		-		17,825	
Motor Vehicle Tax		5,840		_		5,840	
Franchise Tax		29,332		-		29,332	
Surcharge		14,182		_		14,182	
Lodging Tax		12,696		_		12,696	
Rental Tax		7,046		_		7,046	
Use Tax		44,426		_		44,426	
	\$	1,030,293	\$	34,768	\$	1,065,061	

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

NOTE 4 - TRUSTEED FUND ASSETS

In accordance with the provisions of the General Obligation Warrant issues, the City is required to make monthly installments to escrow accounts for semi-annual interest and principal maturities. The escrow accounts are comprised of money market accounts. Additionally, some of the monies received from the issuance of the 2006 and 2011 General Obligations Warrants are held in an escrow account. As of September 30, 2013, \$865,879 had been accumulated in the escrow accounts for these purposes and is included in restricted assets on the Statement of Net Assets.

The City had the following cash and cash equivalents and maturities at September 30, 2013:

Security		Amount	Maturity
Cash and Cash Equivalents Held with Trustee			
Trust Money Market Deposit Fund	\$	580,130	Less than 1 year
Federal Treasury Money Market Funds		285,749	Less than 1 year
Total	-		•
	\$	865,879	
	-		

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2013 was as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2012	Additions and Transfers	Disposals and Transfers	Balance September 30, 2013
Depreciable assets	 			****
Buildings	\$ 2,812,790	\$ 2,682,101	\$ _	\$ 5,494,891
Streets and infrastructure	16,879,487	688,906	_	17,568,393
Furnishings and equipment	5,199,309	767,986	_	5,199,309
	24,891,586	 4,138,993	 -	 29,030,579
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	1,086,074	67,412	_	1,153,486
Streets and infrastructure	3,112,741	345,111	_	3,457,852
Furnishings and equipment	3,423,138	430,375	-	3,853,513
	7,621,953	842,898	_	 8,464,851
Total capital assets being depreciated	17,269,633	3,296,095	-	20,565,728
Non-depreciable assets				
Land	10,128,998	-	_	10,128,998
Construction in Progress	1,443,438	1,578,329	2,492,913	528,854
	11,572,436	 1,578,329	2,492,913	10,657,852
	\$ 28,842,069	\$ 4,874,424	\$ 2,492,913	\$ 31,223,580

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities

General government	\$ 170,236
Streets and infrastructure	183,003
Public safety	327,762
Parks and recreation	161,897
	\$ 842,898

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

The City of Leeds is a participant in The Employees' Retirement System of Alabama (the System). All full-time employees of the City, who elected when the City initially joined, participate in the System that is an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The System acts as a common investment and administrative agent for the various state agencies and departments.

Contributions into the retirement program for the employee and the City are based upon the employee's compensation, which is determined by the City Council. While all new full-time employees (except those who are sixty years of age or older at the time of initial employment) are automatically enrolled as active members of the System, temporary and part-time employees are also eligible to participate if they work thirty hours or more per week.

The City assumes pension or retirement liability only for those employees required by state statute to participate in the System. Regular covered employees are required to contribute five percent of their salary to the plan, while the contribution rate for certified full-time firefighters and law enforcement officers is six percent of employee compensation. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to pay benefits when due, as determined by actuarial computations.

Substantially all employees are members of the Employees' Retirement System of Alabama. Membership is mandatory for covered or eligible employees of the City. Vested employees may retire at or after age sixty or at any age if they have completed twenty-five years of credited service and receive full benefits. Employees have the option of retiring before age sixty and receiving retirement at reduced rates. Retirement benefits are calculated by two methods with the retiree receiving payment under the method that yields the highest monthly benefit. The methods are (1) Minimum Guaranteed, and (2) Formula, of which the Formula method usually produces the highest monthly benefit. Under this method, retirees are allowed 2.0125% of their average final salary (best three of the last ten years) for each year of service. Disability retirement benefits are calculated in the same manner. Pre-retirement death benefit in the amount of the annual salary for the fiscal year preceding death is provided to plan members.

The Employees' Retirement System of Alabama acts only in an administrative capacity. It does not undertake to fund the retirement plan; neither is the System liable for contributions to the plan. The System is not obligated to pay benefits for which reserves have not been previously contributed by the

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

City and its employees. Contribution provisions to the System are irrevocable to the City and its employees unless the City elects to withdraw from the System by mutual agreement with its employees. The City is also obligated to appropriate funds to the System sufficient to provide reserves to existing retirees and beneficiaries from the City if withdrawal from the System occurs. Investments are not specifically assigned to individual employer organizations; however, each employer is treated individually in determining assets available to pay benefits and pension benefit obligations. The Employees' Retirement System was established as of October 1, 1945, under the provisions of Act 515, Acts of Alabama 1945, for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other specified benefits for State employees, State police, and on an elective basis to all cities, counties, towns and quasi-public organizations. The responsibility for general administration and operation of the Employees' Retirement System is vested in the Board of Control. Benefit provisions are established by the Code of Alabama 1975, Sections 36-27-1 through 36-27-103, as amended, Sections 36-27-120 through 36-27-139, as amended, and Sections 36-27B-1 through 36-27B-6. Authority to amend the plan rests with the Legislature of Alabama. However, the Legislature has granted the Commission of the Employees' Retirement System of Alabama the authority to accept or reject various Cost-Of-Living-Adjustments (COLA's) granted to retirees.

The Retirement Systems of Alabama issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Employees' Retirement System of Alabama. That report may be obtained by writing to: The Retirement Systems of Alabama, 135 South Union Street, Montgomery, Alabama 36104-0001.

The actuarial accrued liability exceeded actuarial value of assets by \$4,914,637 at September 30, 2012, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation. The significant assumptions used in the valuation are as follows:

- 1. The valuation was prepared using the entry age normal actuarial cost method.
- 2. An eight percent interest rate was used for determining a return of the investment of present and future assets of the System.
- 3. Since the previous valuation, there have been no changes in the actuarial-cost method and there have been no amendments to the System affecting the valuation.
- 4. Actuarial gains and losses are reflected in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, which is being amortized within a twenty seven year period using the level percent open method.

The System's funding policy provides for actuarially determined contribution requirements based on the projected benefit basis. The significant actuarial assumptions used for this purpose are not the same as those used to compute the pension benefit obligations. The employer contribution required to support the benefit is determined by using a level-funding approach, and consists of a normal contribution and an accrued-liability contribution.

The "entry-age-normal" method is used to compute the normal contribution (or cost). The method provides for a uniform or constant percentage rate to be applied to compensation of members which, when averaged over anticipated covered service and included with the members' contributions, will meet the cost of all benefits payable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

The unfunded accrued liability contribution (or cost) is determined by subtracting the present value of prospective employer normal contributions and member contributions together with the current assets held from the present value of expected benefits to be paid from the System. The unfunded accrued liability is being amortized over a rolling thirty-year period. The significant assumptions used by the System to support the funding policy are as follows:

- A rate of return of eight percent per annum compounded annually on the investment of present and future assets.
- Projected salary increases, based on age, ranging from 3.75% to 7.75%.
- Probabilities of a member's death, disability, withdrawal, and service retirements based on age and sex.

The contribution based on the System's funding policy for the year 2013 was made in accordance with an actuarial valuation performed as of September 30, 2012. Based on the System's confirmation, the contribution consisted of: a) employees' contributions of five percent (or six percent, if applicable) of covered payroll; b) normal cost of 3.43% of covered payroll; c) administrative and liability costs of 9.25% of covered payroll. In aggregate, the City contributed 12.68% of covered payroll.

Trend information for the retirement plan was as follows:

Fiscal	Annual	Percentage	
Year	Pension	of APC	Net Pension
Ending	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation (NPO)
2010	\$391,619	100%	\$ 0
2011	\$408,607	100%	\$ 0
2012	\$422,339	100%	\$ 0

As of September 30, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 63.5% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$13,451,983, and the actuarial value of assets was \$8,537,346, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$4,914,637. The covered payroll was \$3,506,314, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 141.3%.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded	Funded	Covered	UAAL as a %
Valuation	Value of	Liability (AAL)	AAL(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	of Covered
Date	Assets (a)	Entry Age (b) ¹	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	Payroll ((b-a)/c)
9/30/07	\$9,533,420	\$12,009,041	\$2,475,621	79.4%	\$2 648 742	93.5%
9/30/08	\$9,614,923	\$12,517,232	\$2,902,309	76.8%	\$3 171 208	91.5%
9/30/09	\$9,525,681	\$12,797,077	\$3,271,396	74.4%	\$3 416 379	95.8%
$9/30/10^2$	\$9,291,575	\$13,259,672	\$3,968,097	70.1%	\$3,300,664	120.2%
9/30/11 ⁴	\$8,910,225	\$13,733,691	\$4,823,466	64.9%	\$3,668,826	131.5%
9/30/12 ⁵	\$8,537,346	\$13,451,983	\$4,914,637	63.5%	\$3,506,314	140.2%
$9/30/12^{3,5}$	\$8,537,346	\$13,491,570	\$4,954,224	63.3%	\$3,506,314	141.3%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

¹ Reflects liability for cost of living benefit increases granted on or after October 1, 1978

² Reflects impact of Act 2011-27

³ Reflects impact of Act 2011-27 as well as Act 2011-676

⁴ Reflects changes in actuarial assumptions

The required schedule of funding progress above presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan net assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial liability. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of September 30, 2012.

NOTE 7 - BONDS PAYABLE

The bonds payable consisted of the following at September 30, 2012:

5.35% to 5.60% General Obligation Warrants Series 2006B, dated May 1, 2007, maturing June 1, 2028	\$ 795,000
2.00% to 4.25% General Obligation Warrants Series 2011A, dated November 1, 2011, maturing November 1, 2031	6,130,000
1.10% to 4.25% General Obligation Warrants Series 2011B, dated November 1, 2011, maturing November 1, 2031	3,065,000
	9,990,000
Less current portion	 235,000
	\$ 9,755,000

⁵ Reflects changes in interest smoothing methodology

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

NOTE 7 - BONDS PAYABLE - Continued

A summary of changes in bonds payable for the year ended September 30, 2013 is as follows:

	Balance October 1,	A 3.3242	D-4*	Balance September	Due Within One Year
C1	 2012	 Additions	 Retirements	 30, 2013	 7.01.2.444
General					
Obligation					
Warrants					
Series 2002A	\$ 3,690,000	\$ -	\$ 3,690,000	\$ -	\$ - · ·
General					
Obligation					
Warrants					
Series 2006B	1,490,000	-	695,000	795,000	45,000
General					
Obligation					
Warrants					
Series 2011A	6,230,000	-	100,000	6,130,000	100,000
General	, ,		,	, ,	,
Obligation					
Warrants					
Series 2011B	3,155,000	- -	90,000	3,065,000	90,000
	\$ 14,565,000	\$ -	\$ 4,575,000	\$ 9,990,000	\$ 235,000

Principal and interest requirements of the bonds payable for the years ending September 30 are as follows:

	 Principal	Interest
2014	\$ 235,000	\$ 416,479
2015	240,000	411,095
2016	270,000	405,191
2017	385,000	397,144
2018	400,000	383,587
2019 - 2023	1,635,000	1,251,103
2024 - 2028	1,950,000	1,303,619
2029 - 2033	1,940,000	811,940
2034 - 2038	 2,935,000	298,490
	\$ 9,990,000	\$ 5,678,648

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

NOTE 8 - OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of changes in other long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2013 is as follows:

	 Balance October 1, 2012		Additions		Retirements & Cancellation		Balance September 30, 2013	
Leeds Water Works	\$ 315,000	\$	-	\$	45,000	\$	270,000	

NOTE 9 – CONTINGENCIES

Legal contingencies:

The City is involved in various claims and lawsuits, both for and against the City, arising in the normal course of business.

Other contingencies:

The City received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed or not incurred in a timely manner under the terms of the grant.

NOTE 10 – LEEDS PUBLIC EDUCATION BUILDING AUTHORITY (PEBA)

The Leeds Public Educational Building Authority (PEBA) was formed for the purpose of managing the assets and revenue bonds used to build new schools for the City of Leeds Board of Education (Leeds BOE). The members of the board of directors of PEBA are appointed by the City of Leeds and a portion of the debt service on the 2008 Educational Facilities Revenue Bonds is to be repaid by PEBA with certain pledged tax revenues it receives from the City of Leeds. Remittance by the City of Leeds of such tax revenues was initially anticipated to begin in 2012 and end in 2038. However, this obligation does not begin until the City's General Obligation Warrants Series 2000A & B and Series 2002A & B are repaid in full. The City's obligation is limited to providing a portion of the City's supplemental sales and use tax revenues (with a general rate of one cent) and occupational tax (with a rate of one cent) to PEBA as a credit against the lease payments required to be paid to PEBA by the Leeds BOE. The lease payments required to be paid to PEBA by the Leeds BOE are equal to the debt service each year on the 2008 Educational Facilities Revenue Bonds. Leeds BOE is required to pay the difference in lease payments if the City's pledged tax revenues are insufficient to cover the debt service on those bonds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

NOTE 11 - GRAND RIVER LIMITED OBLIGATION WARRANTS

In an Indenture of Trust dated October 30, 2009, the District authorized the issuance, execution, and delivery of the Limited Obligation taxable warrants, Series 2009 in the amount of \$23,000,000. These 2009 Warrants are a limited obligation of the City and will be repaid solely from pledged sales tax revenues generated by retail sales at Grand River. The 2009 Bonds bear an interest rate of 8.5% and are payable each January 15, April 15, July 15, and October 15. The 2009 Warrants mature on August 1, 2031. Variable payments will be made based on the amount of pledged taxes collected each quarter. Payments will continue until all principal has been returned and any accrued interest has been paid.

As part of the funding agreement it states that Grand River will reduce the amount of the municipal service reduction provided for in the Bass Pro Funding agreement. The reduction of the municipal service reduction is to be reimbursed to the City of Leeds at such time as pledged revenues from Grand River are sufficient to pay the debt service of the limited obligation debt. If there are insufficient revenues to cover the debt service the City accrues the amount of the municipal service reduction by Grand River with no interest. The amount due to the City of Leeds from Grand River at September 30, 2013 is \$633,543.

NOTE 12 - RESTRUCTURED SERIES 2006-A LIMITED OBLIGATION WARRANTS

In an Indenture of Trust dated August 1, 2011, the City restructured the 2006-A Series warrants from general obligation of the City to taxable limited obligation warrants. The remarketed Series A Warrants are limited obligations of the City payable solely from the City's sales and use taxes generated from the sales at the Bass Pro store and certain nearby property, the Series A Letter of Credit, and a standby letter of credit issued by JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. The net effect of the reissuance of the Remarketed Series A Warrants as a limited obligation of the City is that the City's general fund can no longer be called upon by either Bass Pro Alabama or Regions Bank, either as a credit obligor or as trustee, to pay debt service on the Remarketed Series A Warrants.

NOTE 13 – RESTATEMENT

The beginning net assets of the governmental activities have been restated due to early implementation of GASB Statement No. 68. The City recorded a pension liability of \$4,823,466 based on an actuarial report from the Retirement Systems of Alabama. The restatement resulted in a decrease to the beginning balance of the governmental activities net assets.

NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Debt Issue

The City issued general obligation school warrants dated December 1, 2013 for \$8,615,000 at an interest rate varying from 1.65% - 4.15%. The issued matures December 31, 2033. The City, at the date of the report, plans to issue an additional \$5,500,000 in general obligation warrants in the 2014 fiscal year. The 2014 issue has not been finalized at the date of the report.

Financial Statements

Subsequent events related to the City have been evaluated through December 31, 2013, which is also the date of the auditors' report and the date the financial results were available to be issued.

REOUIRI	ED SUPPLEI	MENTARY	/ INFORI	MATION	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	_	Bu Original	dgeted	l Final	(Du	Actual dgetary Basis)		Variance Favorable Infavorable)
REVENUES		Original	-	Fillal	(Du	ugetary Basis)	(c	mavorable)
Taxes	\$	12,819,685	\$	12,819,685	\$	13,039,781	\$	220,096
Intergovernmental	Ψ	215,000	Ψ	215,000	Ψ	438,817	Ψ	223,817
Licenses and Permits		2,307,750		2,307,750		2,201,201		(106,549)
Charges for Services		377,000		377,000		434,118		57,118
Fines and Forfeits		435,000		435,000		640,662		205,662
Rental Income		-		-		365		365
Interest		95,500		95,500		28,103		(67,397)
Miscellaneous		592,727		491,877		776,613		284,736
		16,842,662		16,741,812		17,559,660		817,848
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		2,834,624		3,323,806		2,314,051		1,009,755
Streets and Infrastructure		661,158		742,827		595,663		147,164
Inspections and Permits		168,038		203,338		265,503		(62,165)
Sanitation and Sewer		153,650		153,650		142,784		10,866
Public Safety		5,546,562		5,492,888		5,366,146		126,742
Library		379,581		380,306		404,210		(23,904)
Parks and Recreation		599,811		603,891		438,053		165,838
Capital Outlay		1,190,125		4,434,309		3,224,408		1,209,901
Debt Service		5,284,000		5,635,806		2,652,337		2,983,469
		16,817,549		20,970,821		15,403,155		5,567,666
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		25,113		(4,229,009)		2,156,505		6,385,514
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of Assets		-		167,822		167,822		_
Transfers To Other Funds		-		-		(1,086,724)		(1,086,724)
		<u>-</u>		167,822		(918,902)		(1,086,724)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)			_					
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		25,113	\$	(4,061,187)	\$	1,237,603		5,298,790



CITY OF LEEDS, ALABAMA
SCHEDULE OF BONDS PAYABLE
SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Total	\$ 235,000 240,000 270,000 275,000 395,000 410,000 435,000 390,000 385,000 385,000 385,000 440,000 440,000 440,000 455,000 555,000 565,000 565,000 565,000 565,000 565,000
Series	2011 B	\$ 90,000 95,000 95,000 100,000 100,000 110,000 110,000 110,000 115,000 125,000 125,000 125,000 125,000 130,000 130,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 175,000 160,000 175,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000
General Obligation Warrants, Series	2011 A	\$ 100,000 100,000 100,000 210,000 210,000 225,000 225,000 235,000 245,000 245,000 255,000 255,000 255,000 370,000 315,000 315,000 340,000 385,000 405,000 385,000 385,000 385,000 385,000 385,000 385,000 385,000 385,000 385,000
General	2006 B	\$ 45,000 50,000 75,000 80,000 95,000 110,000 1115,000 45,000 115,000 45,000 115,000 115,000 115,000 115,000 115,000 115,000 115,000 115,000 115,000 115,000 115,000 115,000
	Year Ended September 30	2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2023 2024 2025 2028 2029 2030 2031 2033 2034 2035 2035 2035